## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claim 14.

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A rejuvenated tantalum sputtering target comprising:

a used tantalum sputtering target having a tantalum sputtering plate and a backing plate, wherein a target face of said tantalum sputtering plate includes one or more consumed surface area portions; and

a mass of bonded metal particles within each of said one or more consumed surface area portions, wherein said mass of bonded metal particles <u>forms a fully dense coating that</u> partially or completely fills each of said one or more consumed surface area portions,

wherein whereby said used tantalum sputtering target is rejuvenated without separating said backing plate from said tantalum sputtering plate.

- 2. (Original) The rejuvenated tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 1, wherein said mass of bonded metal particles has microstructure substantially similar to said tantalum sputtering plate.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method to rejuvenate a consumed tantalum sputtering target comprising the steps:

providing a used tantalum sputtering target having a tantalum sputtering plate and a backing plate, wherein a target face of said tantalum sputtering plate includes one or more consumed surface area portions;

filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions th said powder of refractory metal to form filled portions;

applying a <del>chort term,</del> high powered radiant energy beam locally to said filled portions to bond powder particles of said powder of refractory metal to each other and to said each of one or more consumed surface area portions to form mass of bonded metal particles,

whereby wherein said used tantalum sputtering target is rejuvenated without separating said backing plate from said tantalum sputtering plate.

4. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 3 further comprising the step removing excess

of said mass of bonded metal particles to level said tantalum sputtering plate.

- 5. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputterin target as defined in claim 3 wherein said energy beam is laser beam.
- 6. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputteriJ target as defined in claim 3 wherein said energy beam is electron beam.
- 7. (Presently Amended) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 3 wherein the <u>high powered radiant</u> beam is applied to bonding step powder particles by plasma deposition.
- 8. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in Claim 3 wherein said energy beam is applied in a vacuum environment.
- 9. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 3 wherein said energy beam is applied in an inert gas environment.
- 10. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 3 wherein said powder of refractory metal is in the form of a powder-derived foil, wherein said powder-derived foil is laid individually in said each of one or more consumed surface area portions and bonded to the sputter plate, whereby said filling and bonding steps are repeated until said consumed surface area portions are partially or completely filled.
- 11. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 4 wherein the step removing excess of said mass of bonded metal particles to level the sputter plate is machining.
- 12. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 4 wherein the step removing excess of said mass of bonded metal particles to level the sputter plate is sanding.
- 13. (Original) The method of rejuvenating a consumed tantalum sputtering target as defined in claim 4 wherein the step removing excess of said mass of bonded metal particles to level the sputter plate is abrasion etching.
  - 14. (Currently Cancelled).
  - 15. (Currently Amended) A rejuvenated sputtering target having a

mass of bonded metal particles filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions of a used sputtering target with the particles bonded to each other and to the surface area(s)—, as produced in ascerdance with the method of claim 3

wherein the target is produced by a method comprising the steps of:

- (1) providing a used tantalum sputtering target having a tantalum sputtering plate and a backing plate, wherein a target face of said tantalum sputtering plate includes one or more consumed surface area portions;
- (2) filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions th said powder of refractory metal to form filled portions;
- (3) applying a high powered radiant energy beam locally to said filled portions to bond powder particles of said powder of refractory metal to each other and to said each of one or more consumed surface area portions to form mass of bonded metal particles.

wherein the used tantalum sputtering target is rejuvenated without separating said backing plate from said tantalum sputtering plate.

16. (Currently Amended) A process for rejuvenating a refractory metal sputtering target having one or more consumed surface area portions comprising the steps of:

filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions with powder metal, the powder metal being of the same composition as the refractory metal sputtering target to form filled portions;

applying a <del>chort torm,</del> high powered radiant energy beam in vacuum or inert gas atmosphere locally to the filled portions to bond powder particles of the powder of refractory metal to each other and to each of one or more consumed surface area portions; and leveling of the sputtering target to remove high points of the bond powder particles.

- 17. (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the sputtering target is selected from the group consisting of tantalum and niobium and their alloys.
- 18. (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the energy beam is selected from the group consisting of laser beam and electron beam.
  - 19. (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the leveling step is

selected from the group consisting of machining, sanding, abrasion etching and burn-in sputtering.

- 20. (Currently Amended) A rejuvenated sputtering target having a fully dense coating filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions of a used sputtering target with the fully dense coating bended to the surface area(s) in accordance with the method of claim 16
- wherein the target is made by a process comprising the steps of:
- (1) filling each of one or more consumed surface area portions with powder metal, the powder metal being of the same composition as the refractory metal sputtering target to form filled portions;
- (2) applying a high powered radiant energy beam in vacuum or inert gas atmosphere locally to the filled portions to bond powder particles of the powder of refractory metal to each other and to each of one or more consumed surface area portions; and leveling of the sputtering target to remove high points of the bond powder particles.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method to rejuvenate a refractory metal product having one or more locally consumed surface area portions comprising the steps of:

selectively supplying a powder of refractory metal to partially or completely fill each of said one or more consumed surface area portions of the refractory metal product to form filled portions; and

applying a chort term, high powered radiant energy beam locally to said filled portions to bond powder particles of said powder of refractory metal to each other and to each of said one or more consumed surface area portions.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 as applied to a laminate of refractory metal to non-refractory metal.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the radiant energy beam is a laser beam.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the radiant energy beam is an electron beam.